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FOREIGN LANGUAGES PUBLISHING HOUSE

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All the peoples of the Soviet Union, and all progressive people throughout the world, are commemorating a precious date—the seventieth birthday of our genius, leader and teacher, Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin.

Millions of people turn with the deepest feelings of love and devotion towards Comrade Stalin who, with Lenin, created the great Bolshevik Party and our Socialist State, enriched Marxist-Leninist theory, and raised it to a new and higher level.

Comrade Stalin, the genius, leader and teacher of our Party, upheld and developed Lenin's theory that Socialism can be victorious in one country. Armed with this theory, the Bolshevik Party, guided by Comrade Stalin, united the peoples of our country and led them to the triumph of Socialism. The victory of Socialism found expression in our new Constitution, which the peoples of the U.S.S.R. justly call the Stalin Constitution.

More than once the despicable enemies of our people tried to break the unity of the Bolshevik Party and to cause the downfall of the Soviet regime.

Comrade Stalin rendered an immense service in that, in fierce struggle against the enemies of the people—the Mensheviks, Socialist-Revolutionaries, trotskyites, zinovievites, bukharinites and bourgeois nationalists—he preserved the purity of Lenin's teachings and the unity and iron solidarity of the ranks of our Party.

Guided by great Stalin, the Bolshevik Party confidently led the peoples of our country along the Lenin-Stalin road to Communism.

Soviet people inseverably associate all their achieve-

ments in the struggle for Communism, in the building of our multinational Socialist State, with the name of immortal Lenin, and with the name of the great continuer of Lenin's cause—Comrade Stalin. Comrade Stalin's name is the symbol of all the victories the Soviet people have achieved, and the banner of the struggle the working people all over the world are waging against capitalist slavery and national oppression, for peace and Socialism.

The Great October Socialist Revolution, prepared and carried out under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin, shattered and destroyed the chains of social slavery and national oppression forever. Basing itself on the teachings of Lenin and Stalin, our Party put into practice the proletarian solution of the national problem, established equality among all the peoples and nations in our country and created that great friendship among the peoples—the source of the strength and might of our Motherland. Herein lies the enormous and inestimable service rendered by Comrade Stalin—the loyal friend and comrade-in-arms of great Lenin.

In the very first days after the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution, Comrade Stalin, the distinguished director of national policy of the Party and the Soviet State, commenced his great work of uniting all the nationalities in former tsarist Russia, of building up the national Soviet Republics and regions, and creating friendship among the peoples.

On December 30, 1922, the First All-Union Congress of Soviets, on Comrade Stalin's report, adopted the historic decision to create the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The U.S.S.R. ensured the sovereignty and equality of all the national republics, and their mutual friendship and cooperation in military, economic and cultural affairs.

"If the military alliance of the Soviet Republics in the period of the Civil War enabled us to beat off the military intervention of our enemies," said Comrade

Stalin, "and the diplomatic alliance of these republics in the period of Genoa and The Hague facilitated our struggle against the Entente's diplomatic onslaught, the amalgamation of the Soviet Republics in a single federal state will undoubtedly create a form of all-round military-economic cooperation that, by fundamentally facilitating the economic prosperity of the Soviet Republics, will convert them into a citadel against the attacks of international capitalism" (J. V. Stalin, *Collected Works*, Russ ed., Vol. V, p. 144).

The formation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was a tremendous victory for our Party's Lenin-Stalin national policy, and was of decisive significance for the further strengthening of the Soviet State, its defence capacity.

The creation of the U.S.S.R. was a classical practical solution of the national problem and the establishment of genuine friendship among the peoples on the basis of the Soviet system and Socialism, and opened wide prospects for the development of the statehood, national economy and culture of all the Soviet Republics.

Lenin and Stalin stood at the cradle of every Soviet Republic, safeguarded it from threatening dangers, and with paternal hands helped it to grow and gain strength. If, today, all the republics of the Soviet Union stand before the world in the efflorescence of their material and spiritual strength, they are indebted for it to the genius, to the teachings, of Lenin and Stalin, and to the wise leadership of Comrade Stalin. That is why all the peoples in our country, with feelings of exceeding tenderness and filial love, call great Stalin their father, genius, great leader and teacher.

After the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution, the national renascence commenced of all the formerly oppressed nations in our country. On the ruins of the old order, new, socialist nations arose and developed.

On the basis of the historic experience in building

the first multinational Socialist State in the world, Comrade Stalin developed and enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory of the national question.

The new socialist nations, Comrade Stalin teaches us, developed and took shape on the basis of the old bourgeois nations by fundamentally reshaping them on socialist lines after capitalism had been overthrown in Russia, after the bourgeoisie and its nationalist parties had been liquidated and the Soviet system had been established.

In his work *The National Question and Leninism*, Comrade Stalin wrote: "... The abolition of national oppression led to the national renascence of the formerly oppressed nations in our country, to the growth of their national culture, to the strengthening of friendly international intercourse between the peoples in our country, and to the establishment of cooperation between them in the work of building Socialism.

"We must remember that these renascent nations are no longer the old bourgeois nations led by the bourgeoisie, but new socialist nations, which arose on the ruins of the old nations, and are led by the internationalist party of the masses of the working people" (J. V. Stalin, *Collected Works*, Russ. ed., Vol. XI, p. 353).

All the fraternal peoples in our country look back with feelings of national pride at the great transformations they have brought about within the U.S.S.R. under the leadership of the Party of Lenin and Stalin, and relying upon the Stalin friendship among the peoples.

This is vividly seen from the example of Soviet Ukraine, as well as of any other republic in the Soviet Union. On the eve of the war, the output of socialist industry in the Ukraine was almost twice as much as that of the industry of the whole of prerevolutionary Russia, and eleven times as much as the output of Ukrainian industry in 1913. Only with the aid of the entire Soviet Union, with the backing of its might and

strength, was it possible quickly to develop the machine-building industry, raise the mechanization of the Donets Basin coal industry to a high level, and to erect in a comparatively short space of time a large number of blast and open-hearth furnaces and rolling mills. It would have been beyond the strength of the Ukraine alone to build such giants of socialist industry as the Lenin State Electric Power Plant on the Dnieper, the Stalin Machine-Building Plant in Novo-Kramatorsk, the Kharkov Tractor Plant, and others.

Thanks to the successful execution of Stalin's industrialization policy, our country has become a first-class industrial power.

Fundamental changes have taken place also in agriculture. The victory of Stalin's policy of collectivizing agriculture resulted in the liquidation of the most numerous exploiting class—the kulaks. Bondage to the kulaks and poverty have disappeared from the countryside. The extensive employment of machines and agrotechniques in the collective farms has greatly lightened the peasants' labour and has increased the yield of agricultural crops.

Year after year the kolkhozes in the Ukraine, and in the other fraternal republics, gather larger and larger harvests of grain and other agricultural crops and fulfil their obligations to the state ahead of time. The incomes of the kolkhozes and of their members are steadily rising. The road to a prosperous, cultured and joyous life is open for the kolkhoz peasants.

Culture, socialist in content and national in form, is successfully developing. Universal, compulsory primary education in the native language is now in force in the republic. Universal secondary education is coming into force in towns and workers' settlements, and seven-year education in the rural districts. In the Ukraine there are 29,768 primary, elementary and secondary schools, attended by 6,544,000 pupils. The entire popu-

lation of the Ukraine is now literate. The number of universities, colleges, scientific and cultural-educational institutions in the republic has grown considerably. At the present time there are 157 colleges and 560 secondary vocational schools, attended by 335,000 students. The Ukraine has its Academy of Sciences, Academy of Architecture, 480 scientific research institutes and institutions, scores of theatres and tens of thousands of recreation clubs, palaces of culture and libraries.

The life of every republic in the Soviet Union is replete with similar examples of the cultural progress of the people.

Fulfilling Comrade Stalin's instructions, the Bolshevik Party has brilliantly solved the problem of creating in our republics cultured and technically educated cadres for all branches of industry and agriculture, and of workers on the cultural front; it has solved the problem of training cadres for the Party, economic and trade union organizations.

The working class is growing year after year. In the postwar years alone, over a million technically educated young workers—graduates from the factory apprenticeship, vocational and railway schools—started work in the industries and transport system of the Ukraine.

In agriculture, in the Ukraine, there are about 35,000 specialists with college or secondary education. In the postwar period, over 2,000,000 agricultural-machine operators, agrotechnicians and veterinary experts have been trained.

The Bolshevik Party has trained in the Ukraine an army of 700,000 Soviet intellectuals, Party workers, Soviet administrators, engineers, agronomists, schoolteachers, doctors and other specialists. The national cadres created in the Ukraine, as in all the other fraternal republics, are evidence of the depth and scope of the cultural revolution that has been brought about in our country under Comrade Stalin's leadership.

Comrade Stalin, like a careful gardener, rears and trains these cadres in the spirit of ardent Soviet patriotism, has taught and is teaching them the Bolshevik style of work, and imbues them with uncompromising hostility to the slightest manifestation of alien bourgeois ideology, the ideology of bourgeois nationalism, to the slightest manifestation of unpatriotic cosmopolitanism and of toadying to decaying bourgeois culture.

For ages the Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Moldavian peoples dreamed of reuniting their lands in single national states; but it was only due to Comrade Stalin's fatherly solicitude for the fate of these peoples that their cherished dreams and aspirations were realized, on the basis of the friendship among the peoples in our country and with the assistance of the great Russian people. All the Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Moldavian lands are now reunited in single Soviet national states.

For all these achievements the Ukrainian people, like all the peoples in the Soviet Union, are indebted to the Bolshevik Party, are indebted to the leader of the Party and of the people—great Stalin.

Carrying out the program of the gradual transition from Socialism to Communism drawn up by the genius of great Stalin, the peoples of our multinational Motherland are steadily enhancing their fraternal cooperation and mutual assistance. Our economic plans, in the Stalin style, combine the aim of further increasing the might of our Motherland as a whole with the interests of each separate republic.

The Stalin friendship among the peoples of the U.S.S.R. is a pledge of the prosperity and invincibility of our Motherland. The Soviet Union, as a multinational Socialist State, serves the peoples of all the Soviet Republics as a reliable foundation of their independence and prosperity. It is from the Stalin friendship among the peoples that they gain their strength and might.

"...As long as this friendship exists," Comrade Stalin teaches us, "the peoples of our country will be free and invincible. Nothing can daunt us, neither enemies at home nor enemies abroad, as long as this friendship lives and flourishes."

The mighty strength of the Stalin friendship among the peoples made itself particularly felt during the Great Patriotic War. The Soviet multinational state came through this stern trial with honour. All the attempts of our enemies to disunite the peoples of the Soviet Union, to disrupt the friendship among them and to establish the reign of imperialist slavery in our country, failed.

"*The friendship among the peoples of our country* has stood the test of all the hardships and trials of the war and has been still further cemented in the common struggle all the Soviet peoples are waging against the fascist invaders" (J. V. Stalin).

It was only due to the Bolshevik Party, which, under Comrade Stalin's leadership, united all the peoples of our country in a mighty invincible camp, it was due to the great Soviet Union, that the Ukraine, Byelorussia, Moldavia and the other Soviet Republics that were temporarily occupied by the enemy, were able to free themselves from fascist slavery.

In the Great Patriotic War, the Soviet patriotism of our peoples manifested itself with exceptional force. Russians, Ukrainians, Byelorussians and Georgians, the sons and daughters of all the peoples of our country, prompted by the noble sentiment of love for their Motherland and for great Stalin, fought self-sacrificingly shoulder to shoulder at the front and in the rear to achieve victory over the enemy.

The way Comrade Stalin prepared for the work of rehabilitation of unprecedented magnitude in the Soviet territories liberated from the enemy will never be forgotten. Even when our advancing forces were still a long way from a given district in the Ukraine or Bye-

Belorussia, Moldavia or the Smolensk Region, Comrade Stalin was already drawing up plans for the rehabilitation of that district. He daily enquired and verified what was being done to accelerate the restoration of towns, factories and kolkhozes the enemy had wrecked, and he insisted that the shipment to the liberated districts of industrial equipment, and of tractors, agricultural implements and seeds for the kolkhozes, be speeded up.

Comrade Stalin organized the assistance the fraternal peoples of the U.S.S.R., and the country as a whole, rendered the republics that had suffered from enemy occupation. Without this assistance, the working people of the republics and regions that suffered temporary occupation could not even have dreamed of the tempo at which their economy and culture are being rehabilitated and developed in the postwar period.

The fraternal friendship among the peoples of the U.S.S.R. who are successfully building Communism, serves the peoples of the whole world as a great example for themselves; it proves to them that only the Soviet, Stalin way of solving the national problem is the correct one.

Guided by the Bolshevik Party, and by great Stalin, the peoples of the Soviet Union are showing the working people of the whole world the road to liberation from social and national oppression, the road to real freedom and happiness.

Thanks to the Soviet Union, thanks to Comrade Stalin, the peoples of Hungary, Rumania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Albania have taken the path of building Socialism. Under the leadership of the fraternal Communist and Workers' parties, and relying on the Lenin-Stalin principle of proletarian internationalism, they have secured their freedom and independence.

The successes and achievements of the Stalin friendship among the peoples of the U.S.S.R. inspire the oppressed peoples in the colonies and dependencies to fight

the imperialists in order to achieve freedom and independence. The victory of the Chinese people's revolution, the creation of the Chinese People's Republic, is a triumph for the all-conquering ideas of Lenin and Stalin.

Loyalty to the great cause of Lenin and Stalin, to the cause of internationalism, is determined and tested by the attitude taken towards the Soviet Union, which is at the head of all the forces of democracy and Socialism. Treachery towards the Soviet Union, treachery towards proletarian internationalism, inevitably leads to the camp of nationalism, fascism, to the camp of imperialist reaction. An example of this is provided by the Tito-Rankovic gang of assassins and spies, which has completed its evolution from nationalism to fascism, has become a direct agent of imperialism, its tool in the struggle against Socialism and democracy.

The freedom-loving peoples of the world, all progressive mankind, condemn these traitors and are rallying still more closely around the great and invincible banner of Lenin and Stalin to wage a resolute struggle against the enemies of the Soviet Union, the enemies of proletarian internationalism.

On Comrade Stalin's seventieth birthday, all the Soviet peoples vow to their beloved teacher and leader incessantly to strengthen the Lenin-Stalin friendship among the peoples as the indestructible foundation of the happiness and prosperity of our Motherland, as the mighty guarantee of their national independence and sovereignty, as the pledge of the further efflorescence of the Soviet Union, and of every Soviet Republic within it.

Today, the peoples of the great Soviet Union, and all advanced, progressive mankind, with all their heart, greet our beloved Comrade Stalin, the inspirer of unshakeable friendship among peoples.

Glory to our dear father, wise teacher, genius and leader of the Party, the Soviet people and of the working people of the whole world—Comrade Stalin!

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